03050112-030

(Santee River)

General Description

Watershed 03050112-030 is located in Williamsburg, Berkeley, and Georgetown Counties and consists primarily of the ***Santee River*** and its tributaries from the Rediversion Canal to Wadmacon Creek. The watershed occupies 136,914 acres of the Lower Coastal Plain and Coastal Zone regions of South Carolina. The predominant soil types consist of an association of the Chastain-Bladen-Wahee-Tawcaw-Hobcaw series. The erodibility of the soil (K) averages 0.17; the slope of the terrain averages 1%, with a range of 0-2%. Land use/land cover in the watershed includes: 57.5% forested land, 26.5% forested wetland, 8.7% scrub/shrub land, 4.2% agricultural land, 1.5% nonforested wetland, 1.2% water, 0.3% barren land, and 0.1% urban land.

This lowest segment of the Santee River accepts the upstream river segment drainage (03050112-010), together with Wedboo Creek (Meeting House Branch, Beauford Branch), Savanna Creek, Byno Creek, Wittee Lake (June Branch), Wittee Branch (Mill Creek), and Ferry Lake. Further downstream, Dutart Creek, Echaw Creek (Bark Island Slough, Beaman Branch, Bay Branch, Pole Branch, June Pond), and Put-on Branch (Buck Branch) enter the river. Hell Hole Bay extends across the watershed near the headwaters of Dutart and Savanna Creeks. Velvet Branch and Red Bluff Creek flow into the river at the base of the watershed. There are a total of 179.1 stream miles in this watershed and several ponds and lakes (totaling 148.7 acres), all classified FW. Additional natural resources include the Francis Marion National Forest, the Hell Hole Bay Wilderness Area, and the Guilliard Lake Scenic Area.

Water Quality

Station #	Type	Class	Description
ST-001	P	FW	SANTEE RIVER AT SC 41/US 17A NE OF JAMESTOWN

Santee River (ST-001) - Aquatic life uses are fully supported; however there is a significant decreasing trend in dissolved oxygen concentration. This is a tidally influenced river with significant swamp drainage characterized by naturally low dissolved oxygen concentrations. Although dissolved oxygen excursions occurred, they were typical of such systems and were considered natural, not standards violations. Significant decreasing trends in five-day biochemical oxygen demand and total nitrogen concentrations suggest improving conditions for these parameters. In sediments, a very high concentration of lead and a high concentration of zinc were detected in the 1994 sample, together with the detection of di-n-butylphthalate in the 1995 sample and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate in the 1997 sample. Recreational uses are fully supported.

A fish consumption advisory has been issued by the Department for mercury and includes the Santee River within this watershed (see advisory p.34).

NPDES Program

Active NPDES Facilities

RECEIVING STREAM *FACILITY NAME* *PERMITTED FLOW @ PIPE (MGD)* *COMMENT*	*NPDES#* *TYPE* *LIMITATION*
SANTEE RIVER TOWN OF ST STEPHEN PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.9	SC0025259 MINOR DOMESTIC EFFLUENT
SANTEE RIVER PROUVOST USA , INC. PIPE #: 001 FLOW: M/R	SC0000990 MAJOR INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT
DUTART CREEK MARTIN MARIETTA GEORGETOWN II (SOUTHERN AGGR.) PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 10.8	SCG730059 MINOR INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT

Nonpoint Source Management Program

Mining Activities

MINING COMPANY *MINE NAME*	*PERMIT #* *MINERAL*
MARTIN MARIETTA (SOUTHERN AGGREGATES) JAMESTOWN QUARRY	0885-15 LIMESTONE
MARTIN MARIETTA AGGREGATES GEORGETOWN QUARRY	0103-43 LIMESTONE

Growth Potential

There is a low potential for growth in this watershed, which contains the Town of Jamestown and the communities of Alvin, Honey Hill, and Shulerville. Jamestown provides water, but there is no sewer service. The majority of the watershed extends over wetland (bays and swamps) areas.